

## In the Claims:

1. (Original) A method for treatment of neuroleptic syndrome or psychosis in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound.
2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, whereby the psychosis is schizophrenia.
3. (Original) A method for treatment of oncological disorders in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound.
4. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of neuroleptic induced disorders or psychosis in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound which interacts with metabotropic receptors.
5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, whereby the interaction effects an inhibition of the metabotropic receptor.
6. (Original) A method according to claim 4, whereby the compound is 2-methyl-6-(2-phenylethenyl)pyridine or 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl) pyridine hydrochloride.
7. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of neuroleptic malignant syndrome in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound which interacts with metabotropic receptors.

8. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid as disclosed in appendix 1 to 4.
9. (Original) A method of screening of new compounds which modify homer expression using, Hel cells, A-172 cells, U97 cells or glial cells as described in example 3-9.
10. (Original) A method of screening of new compounds modifying homer and metabotrope receptors or homer and other cell signalling proteins using glial cells, or Hel cells, or A-172 cells or U97 cells as described in examples 13, 14 and 24 to 26.
11. (Original) A method of treatment of CNS disorders in a human being via glial cells comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound, which is able to act on glial cells and which is able to modulate the expression of homer.
12. (Original) A method for the treatment of a disease in a human being comprising administering to the said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound inducing homer protein expression or a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer peptide interacting with the homer interaction motif located in the disease-associated target.
13. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is degenerative disease involving cell degeneration or cell death or apoptosis and the disease-associated-target is human homologue of AFG2 protein.
14. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is neurodegenerative disease including ischemia and stroke and the disease-associated-target is insulin like growth factor binding protein.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is hepatic degenerative processes and the disease-associated-target is interleukin 6 binding protein.
16. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is tissue degenerative processes involving cell death or apoptosis including neurodegenerative disease and ischemia-induced degeneration and the disease-associated-target is cytochrome oxidase or cytochrome P450 XIA1 or topoisomerase I.
17. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is human diseases including brain diseases and tumour progression and the disease-associated-target is GPI-linked NAD-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase.
18. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is metabolic disorder including obesity and the disease-associated-target is pyruvate carboxylase.
19. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is associated to cholesterol production including senile disorders and the disease-associated-target is low density lipoprotein receptor related protein.
20. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is a human neurodegenerative disease and the disease-associated-target is human F-spondin.
21. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is herpes simplex infection and propagation and the disease-associated target is DNA helicase/primase complex associated protein.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is herpes simplex virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is UL56 protein.
23. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is varicella zoster virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is serin/threonine-protein kinase.
24. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is sarcoma virus I infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is sarcoma virus receptor.
25. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is japanese encephalitis virus infection and propagation and the disease associated-target is NS proteins.
26. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is bovine immunodeficiency virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is virion infectivity factor (factor Q).
27. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is pox virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is protein A11.
28. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is trypanosomiasis and the disease-associated-target is retrotransposable element slacs 45 kd protein.

29. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is propagation and infection of candida albicans and the disease-associated-target is topoisomerase 1.